



Lessons learned from LOFAR LBA

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Lockman Hole observation



Observations May 2013

- 3C196: 244 subbands
- Field 244 subbands
- Simultaneous
- 4 hours
- 5 second averaging
- 1 or 4 channels
- HBA 150MHz skymodel

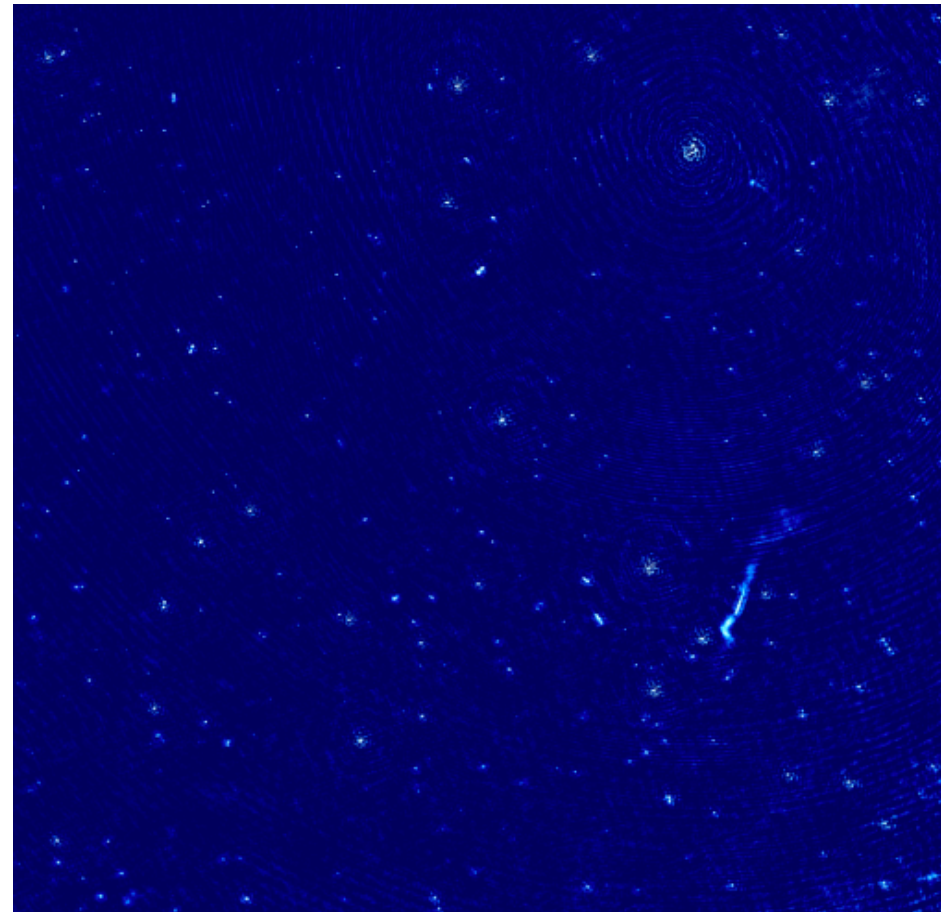


Image courtesy Elizabeth Mahony

Calibration for LBA

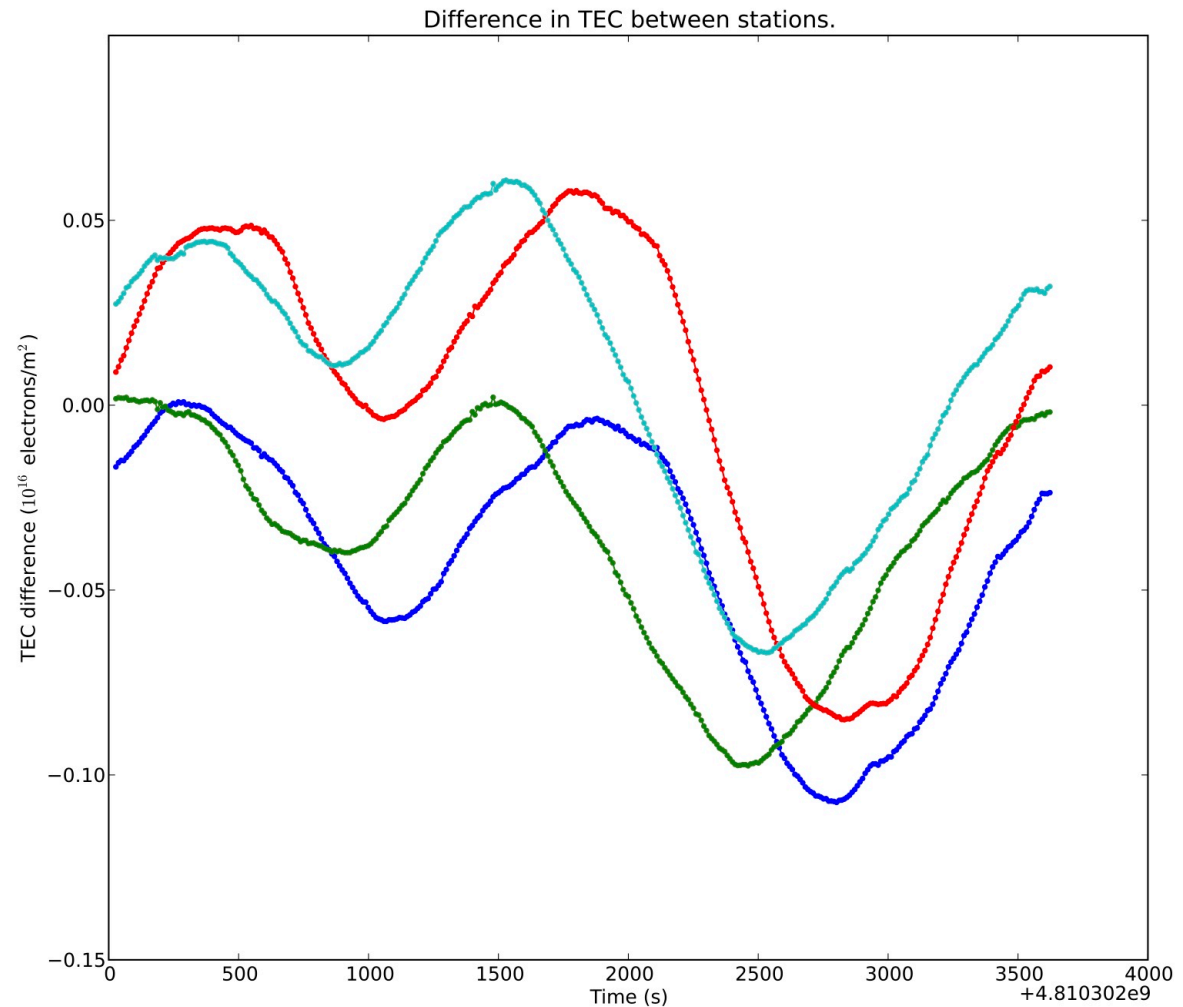


- Direction independent effects (DIE)

- Instrument gain
- Clock

- Direction dependent effects

- Ionosphere: total electron content
- Beam: EM magnetic field



Clock & ionosphere



Phase error on single baseline:

$$\Delta\varphi = 2\pi \Delta\nu \Delta\tau$$

To maintain coherence:

$$\Delta\varphi < 1 \text{ rad}$$

$$\Delta\tau \text{ (ns)} < 160/\Delta\nu\text{(MHz)}$$

Ionosphere:

$$\Delta\varphi(1 \text{ rad}) \approx \lambda(5\text{m}) \Delta\text{TEC}(0.008)$$

Ionosphere



- 2010 observations, ~25km baselines

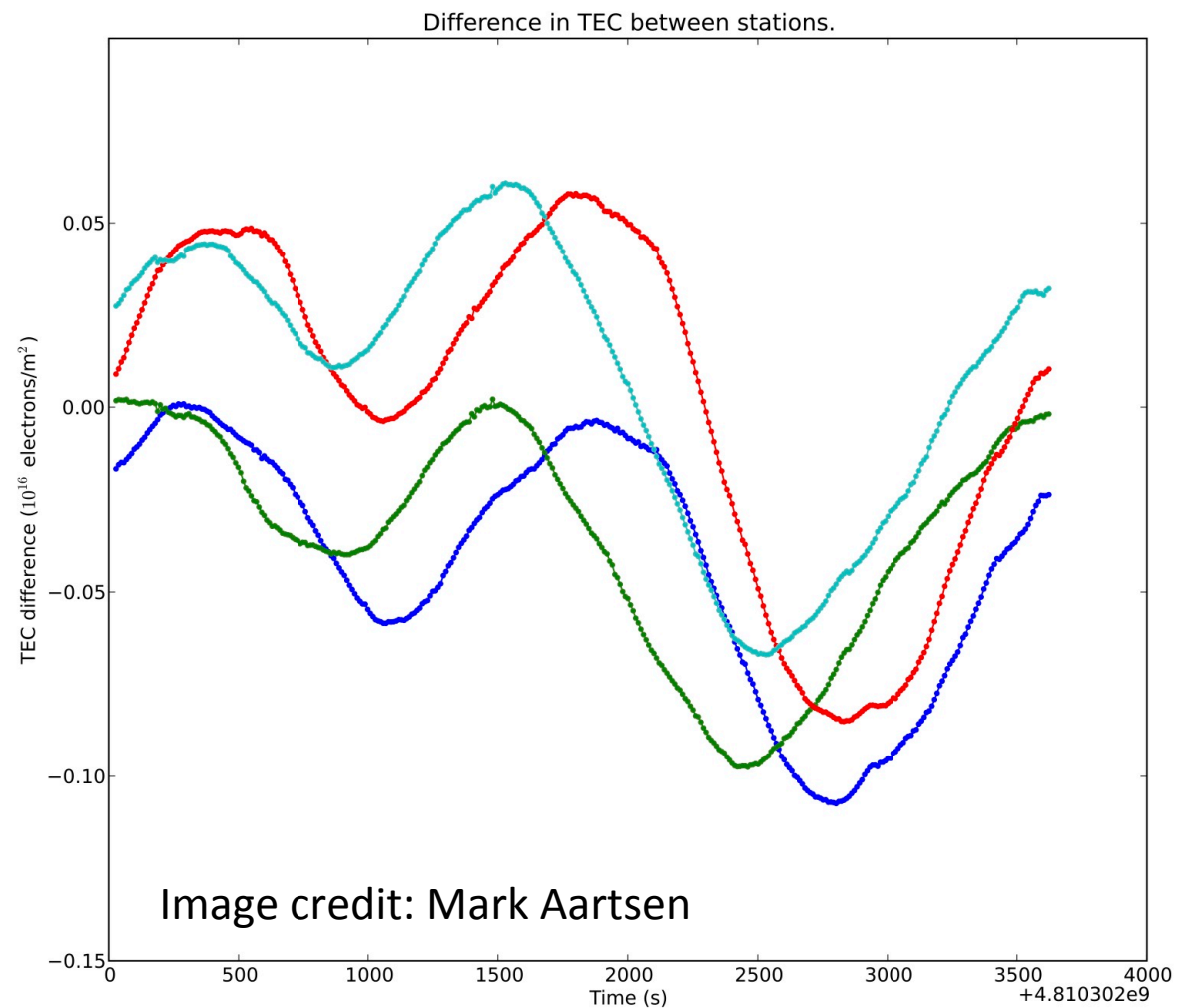
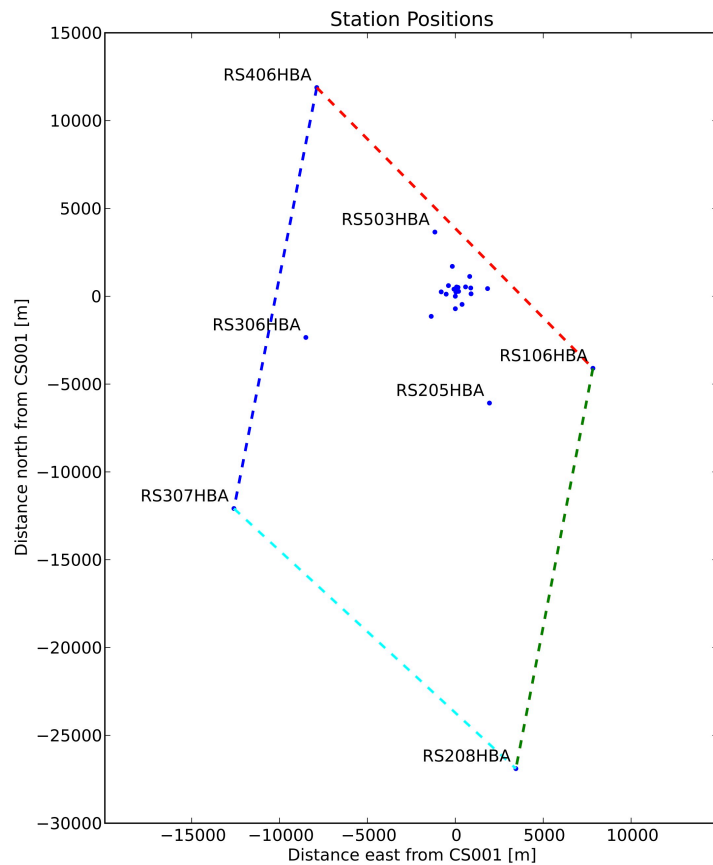


Image credit: Mark Aartsen

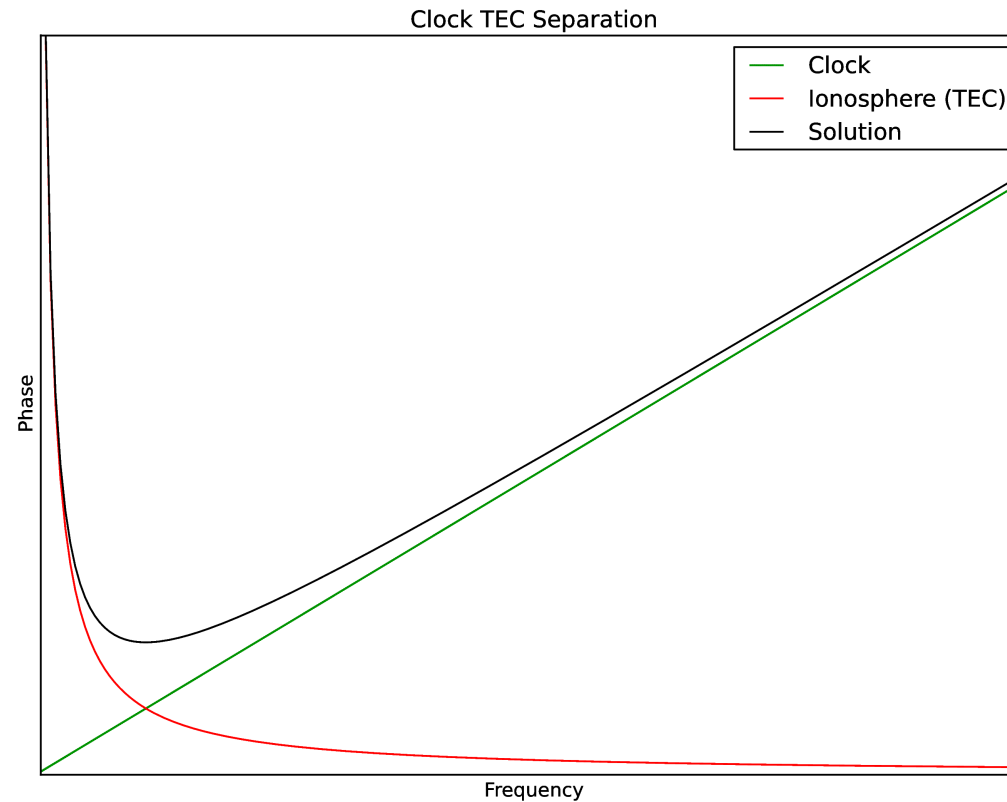
Clock & ionosphere



Phase on a baseline:

$$\varphi(\nu) \approx \text{TEC}(\nu)$$

- Global frin
- Use bandw
- LoSoTo (de



Calibration step plan



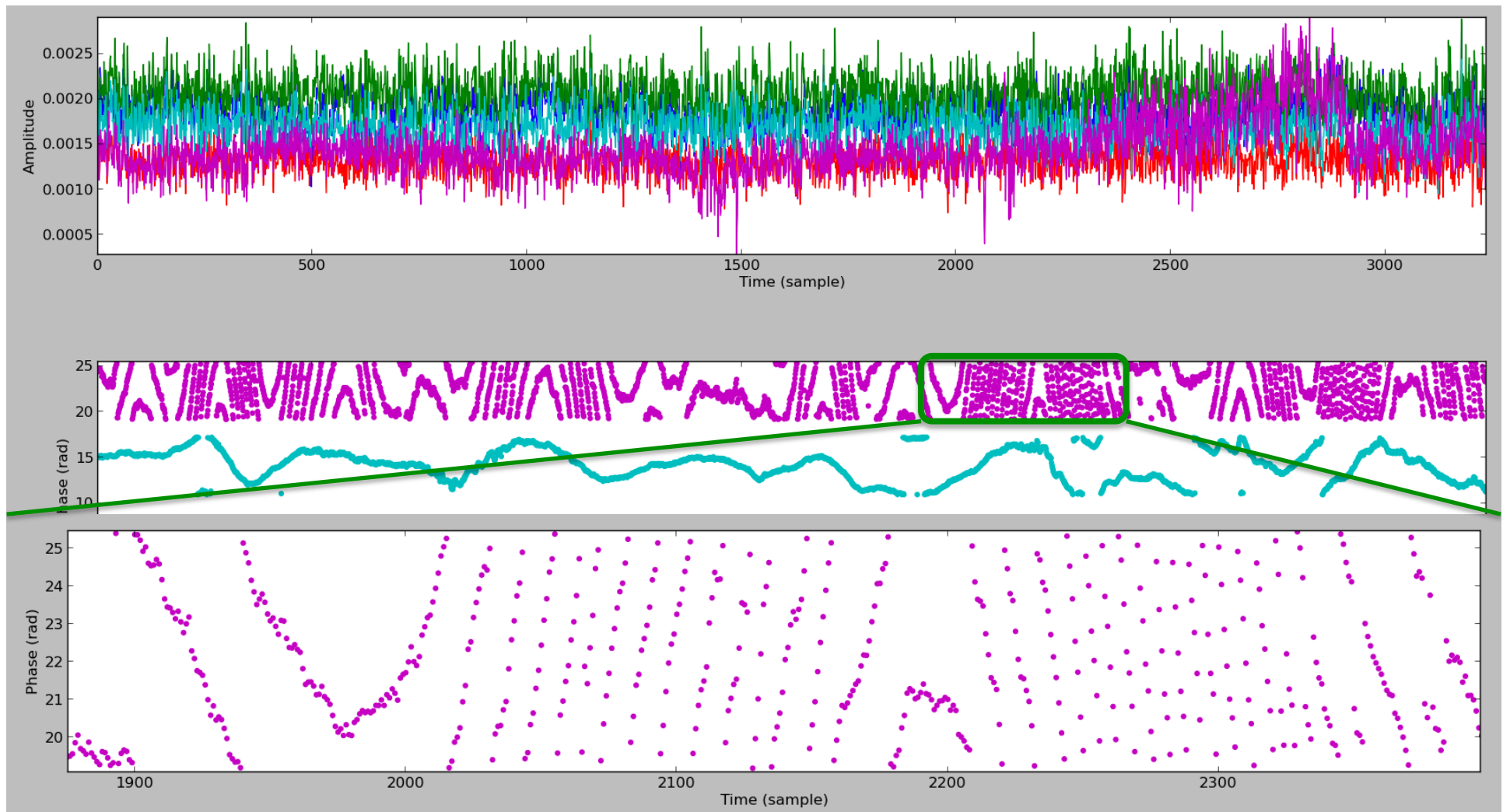
- Calibrate 3C196: amplitude & phase, FR
- LoSoTo: fit clock and TEC
- Transfer to target: amplitude and clock
- Average 10 subbands
- Calibrate Lockman Hole: phase only
- Peel the brightest source (3C244.1)

Questions

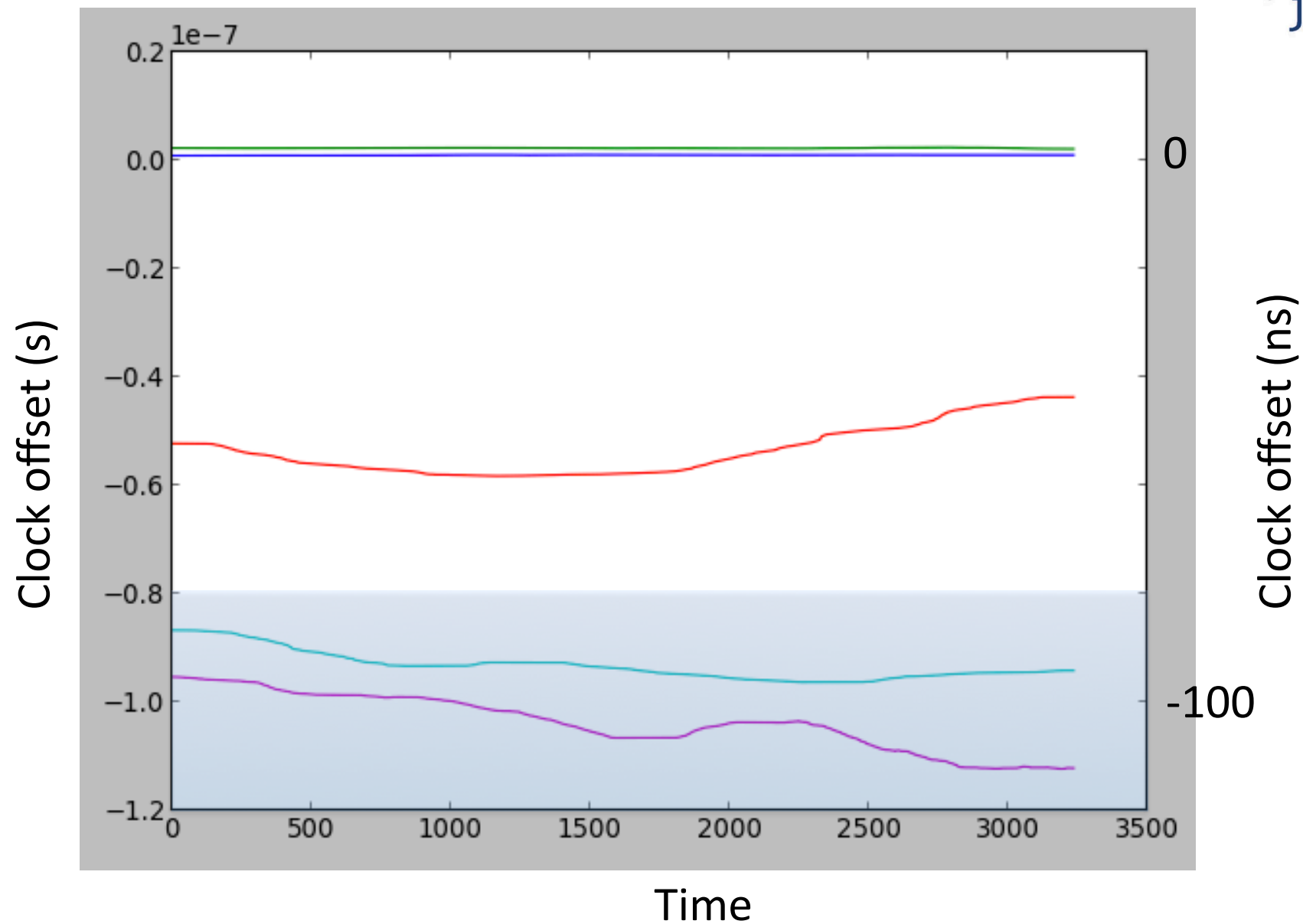


- Test clock – TEC separation in LoSoTo
- Transfer phases from calibrator to target?
 - Single phase solution in time
 - Phase solutions as function of time
 - Clock solutions as function of time
- Importance of clock offsets
- Importance of clock drifts

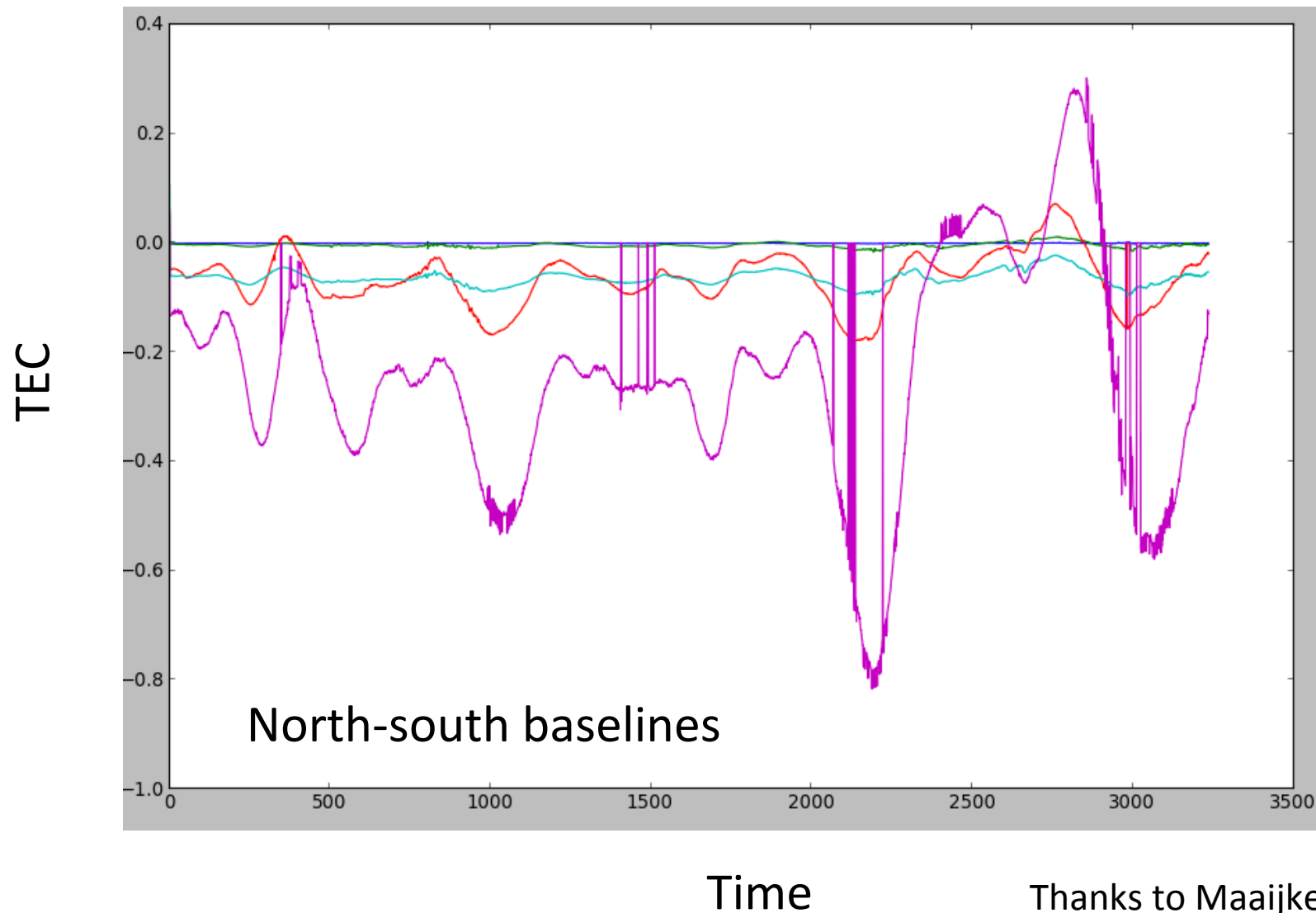
3C196 solutions



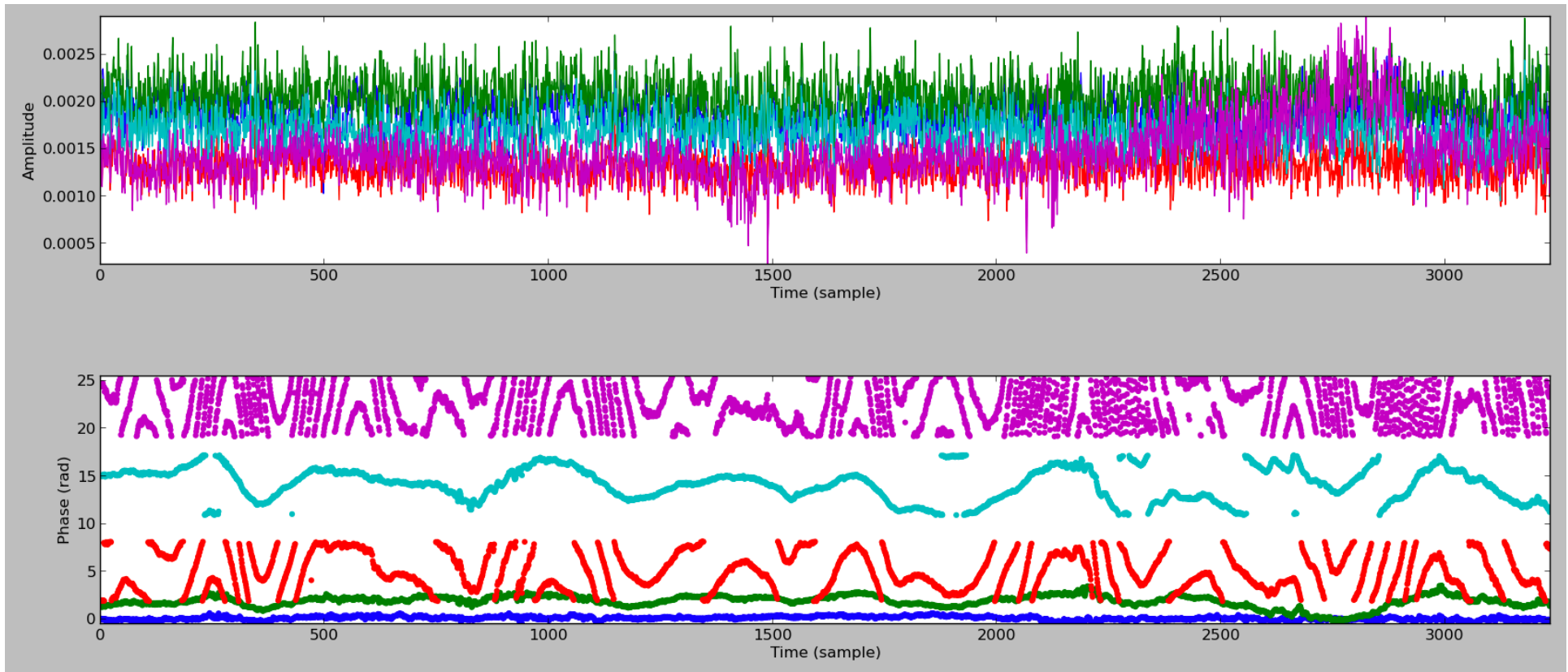
Clock offsets



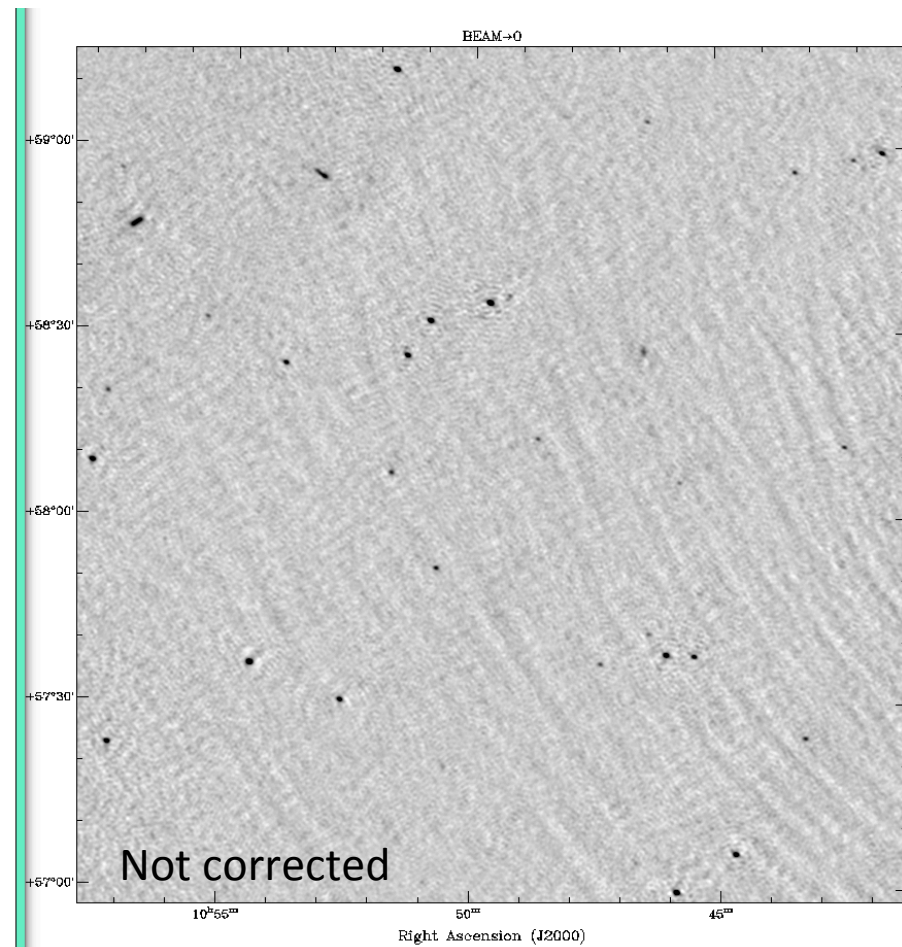
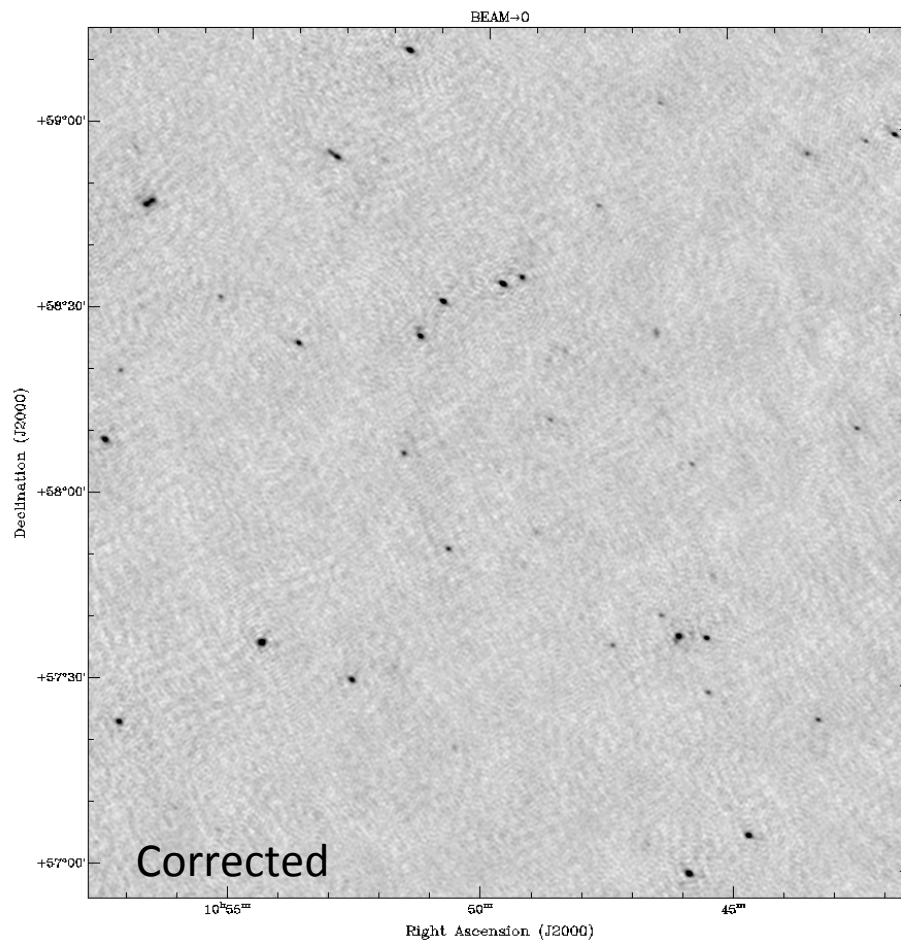
Ionospheric effects



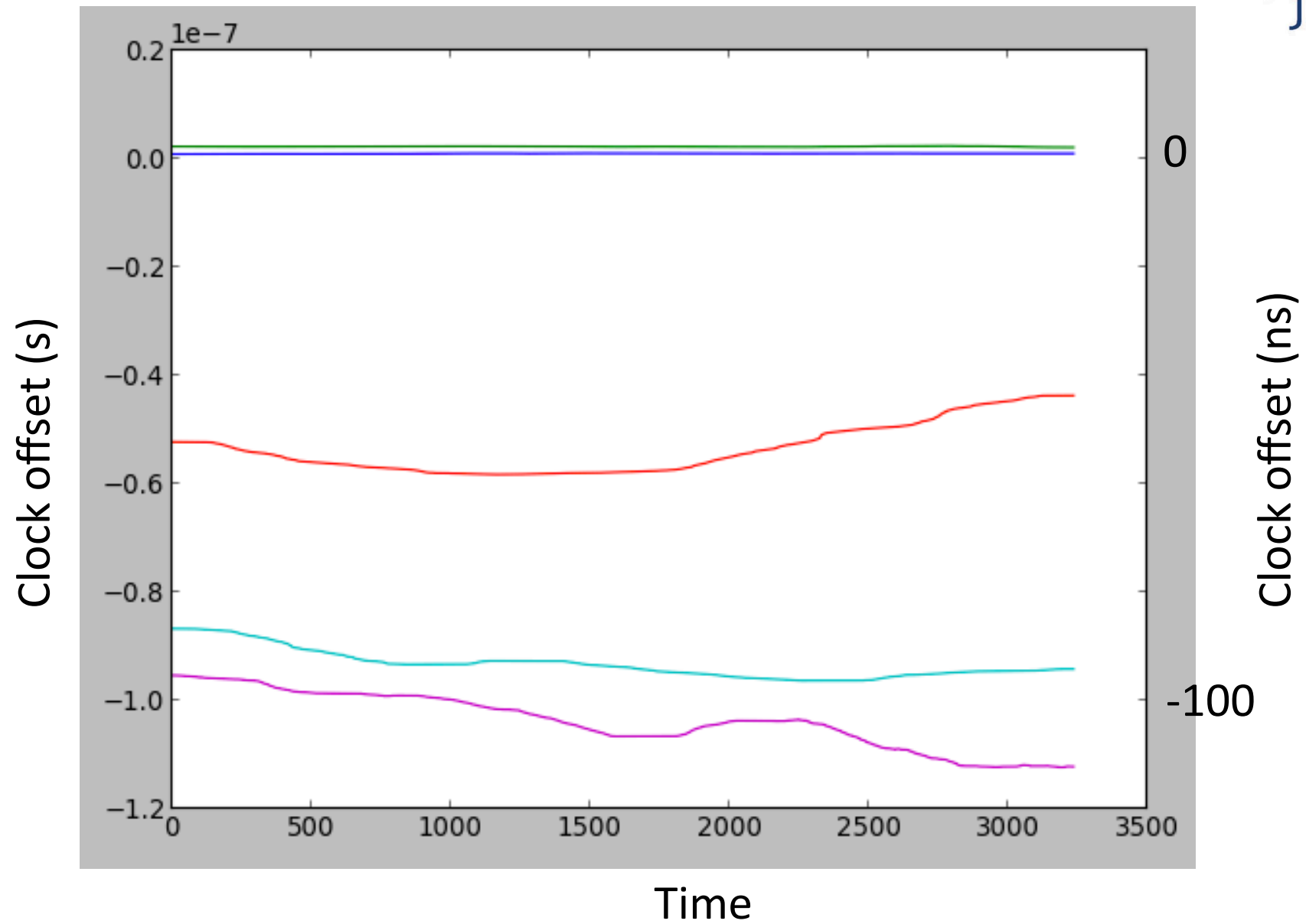
3C196 solutions



Single solution transfer



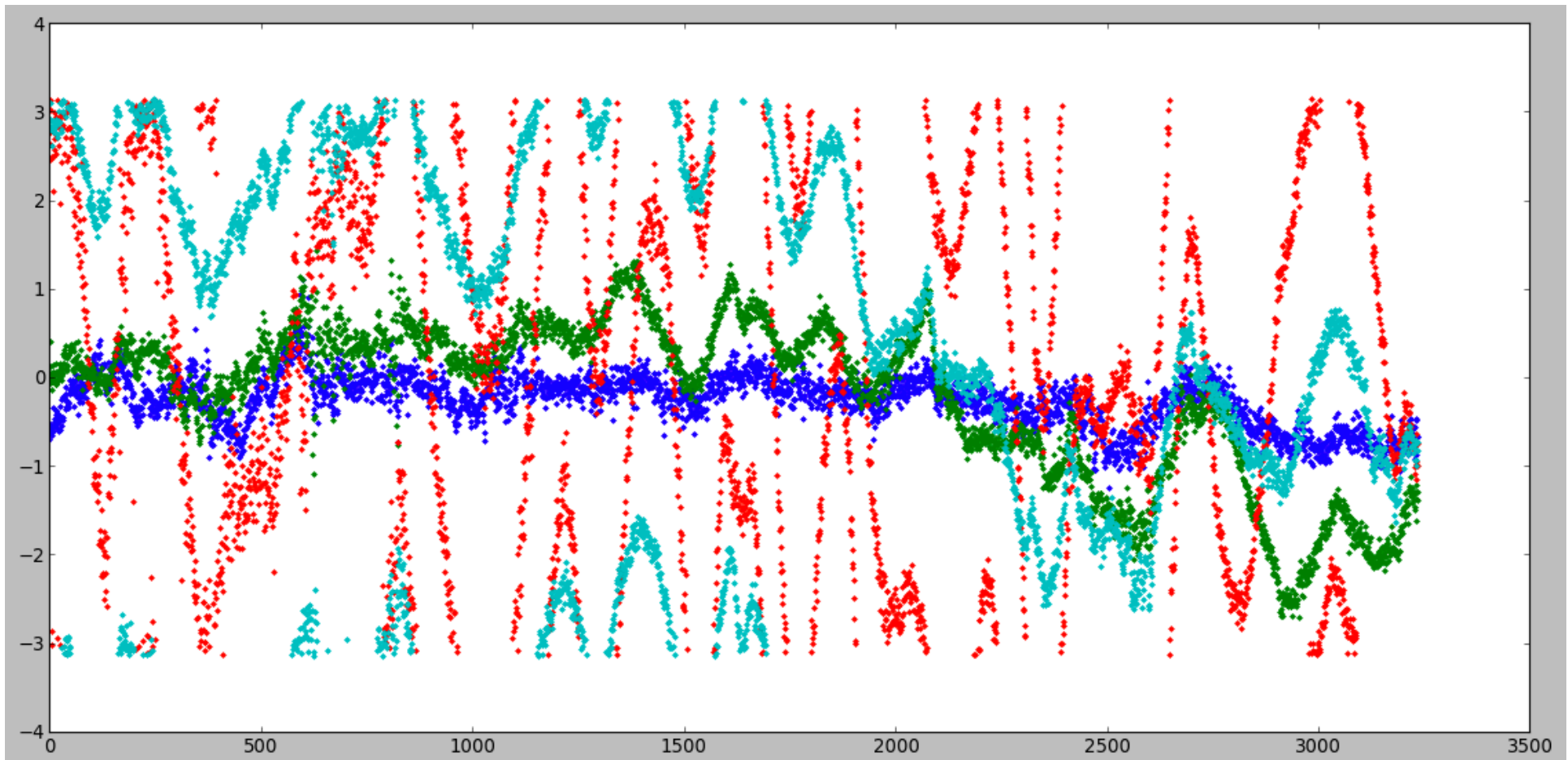
Clock drifts



Full phase transfer?



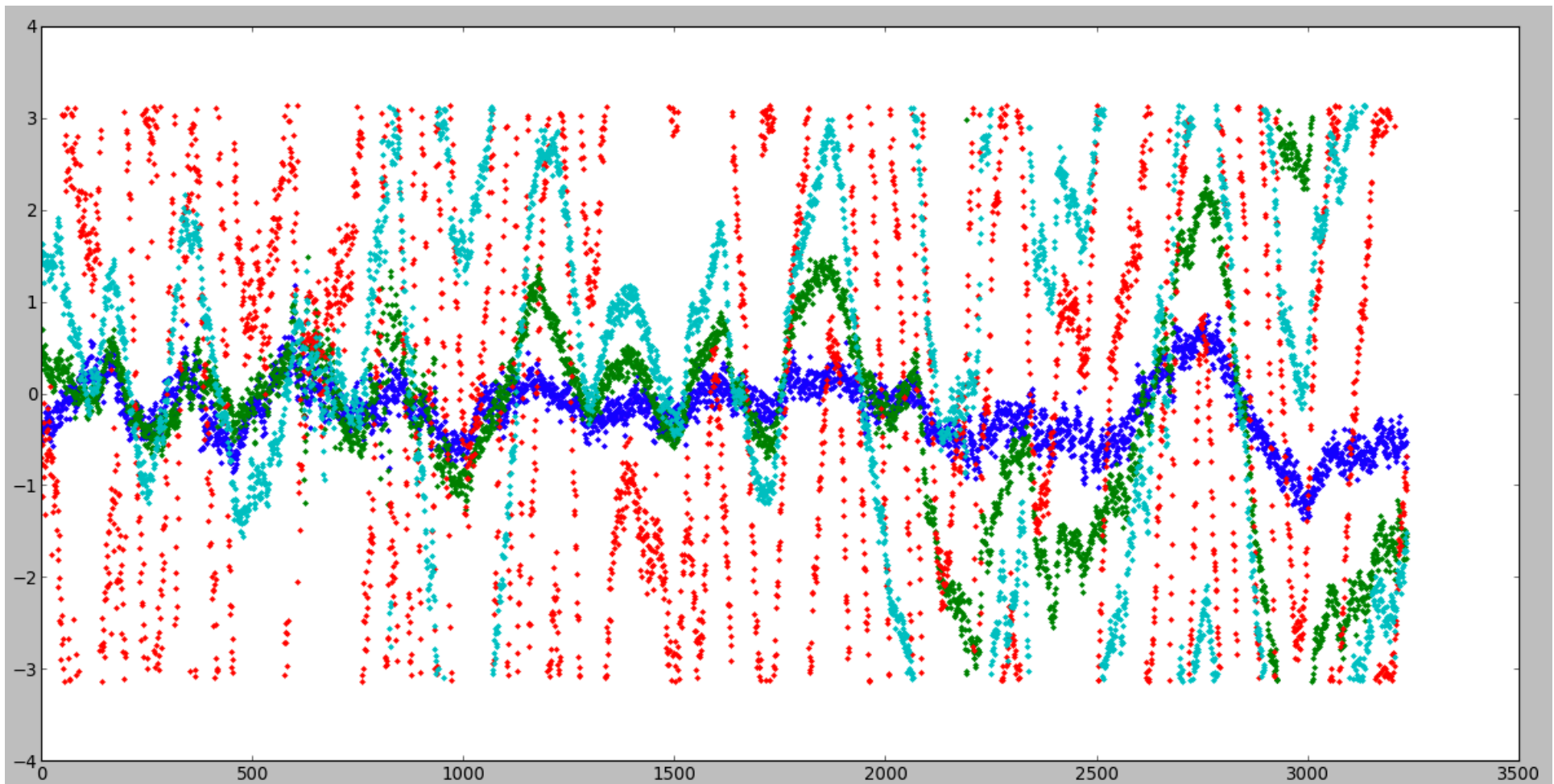
- On the Lockman Hole field: clock only transfer



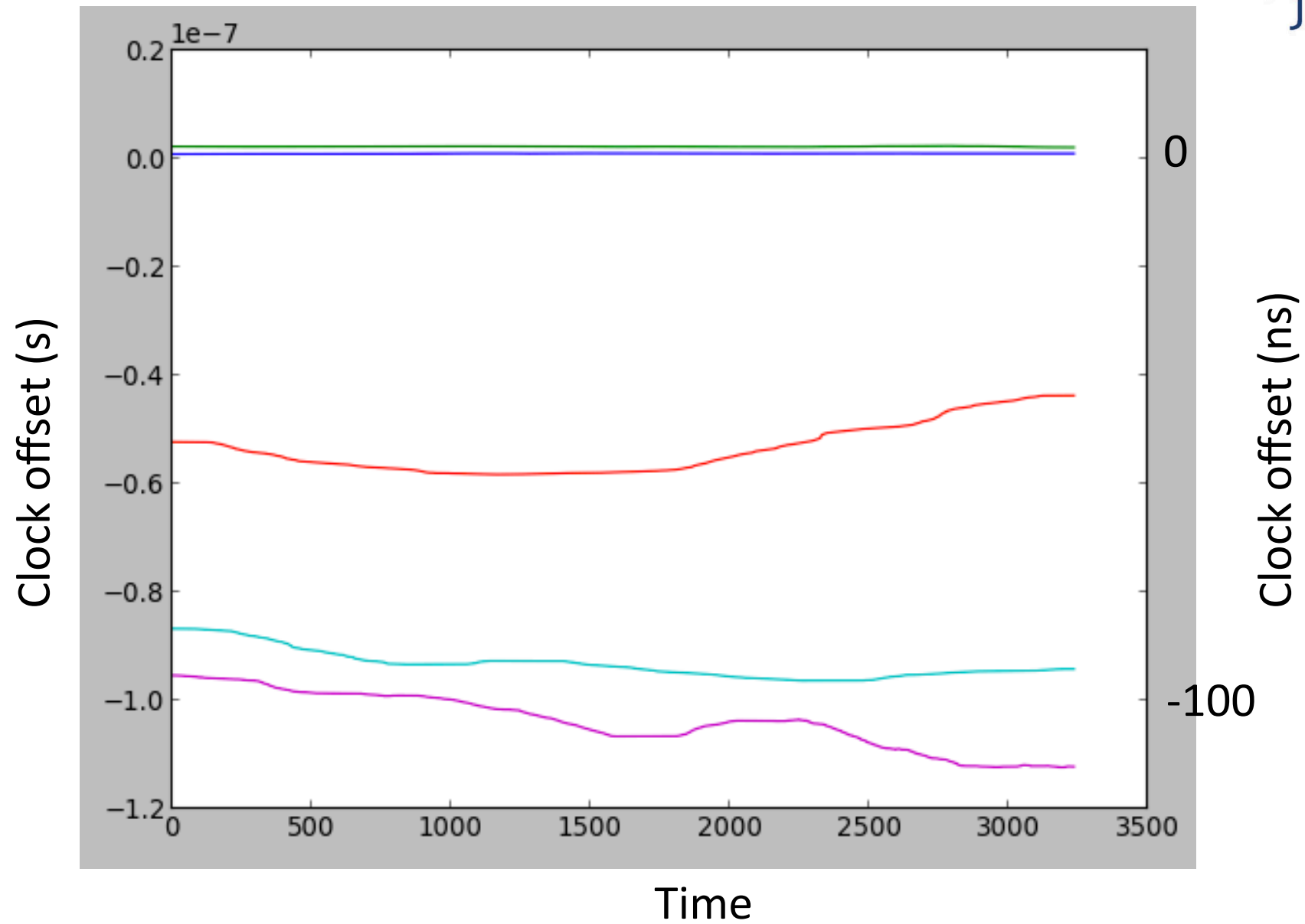
Full phase transfer?



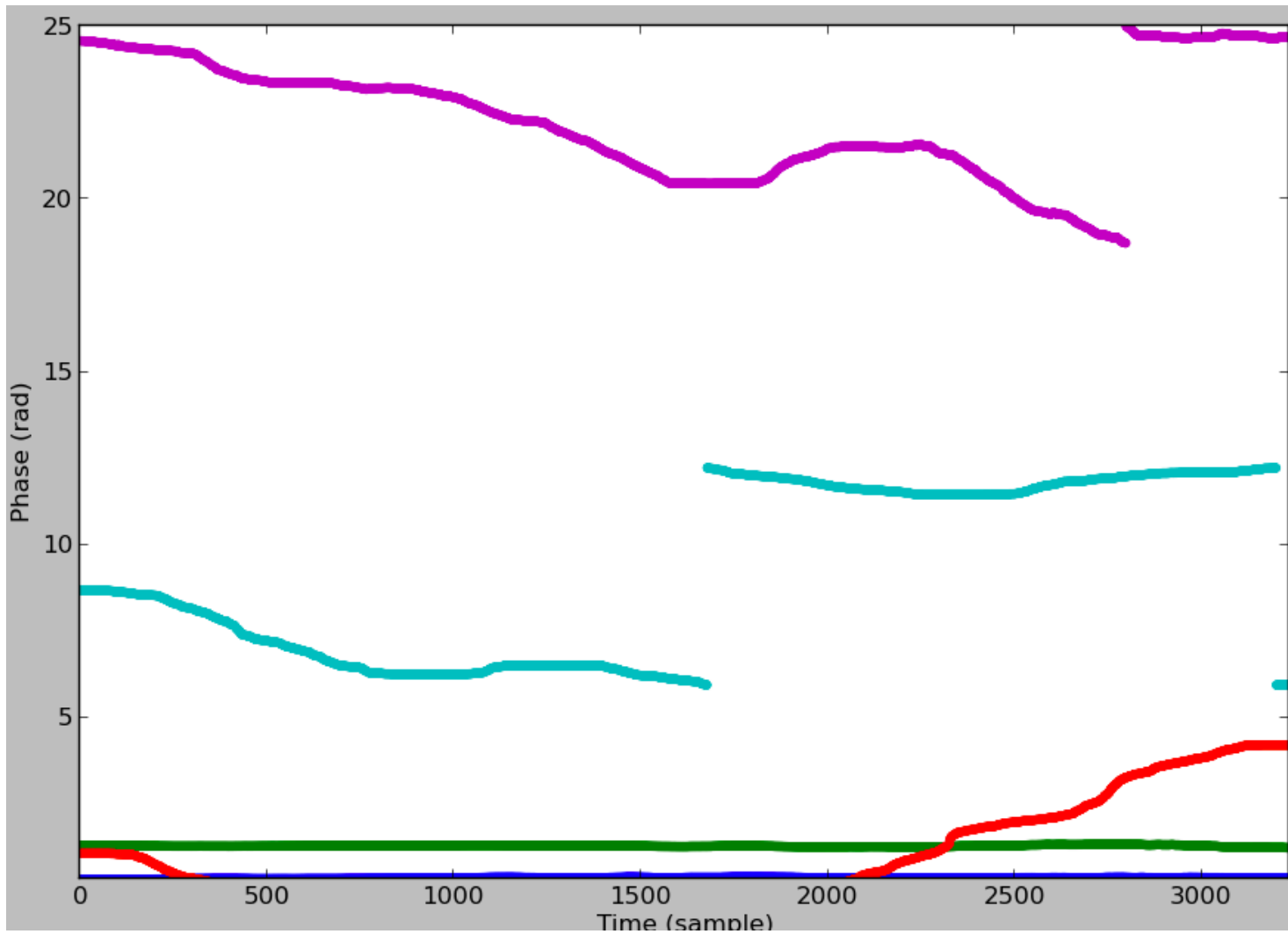
- On the Lockman Hole field: full phase transfer



Clock drifts



Clock drifts

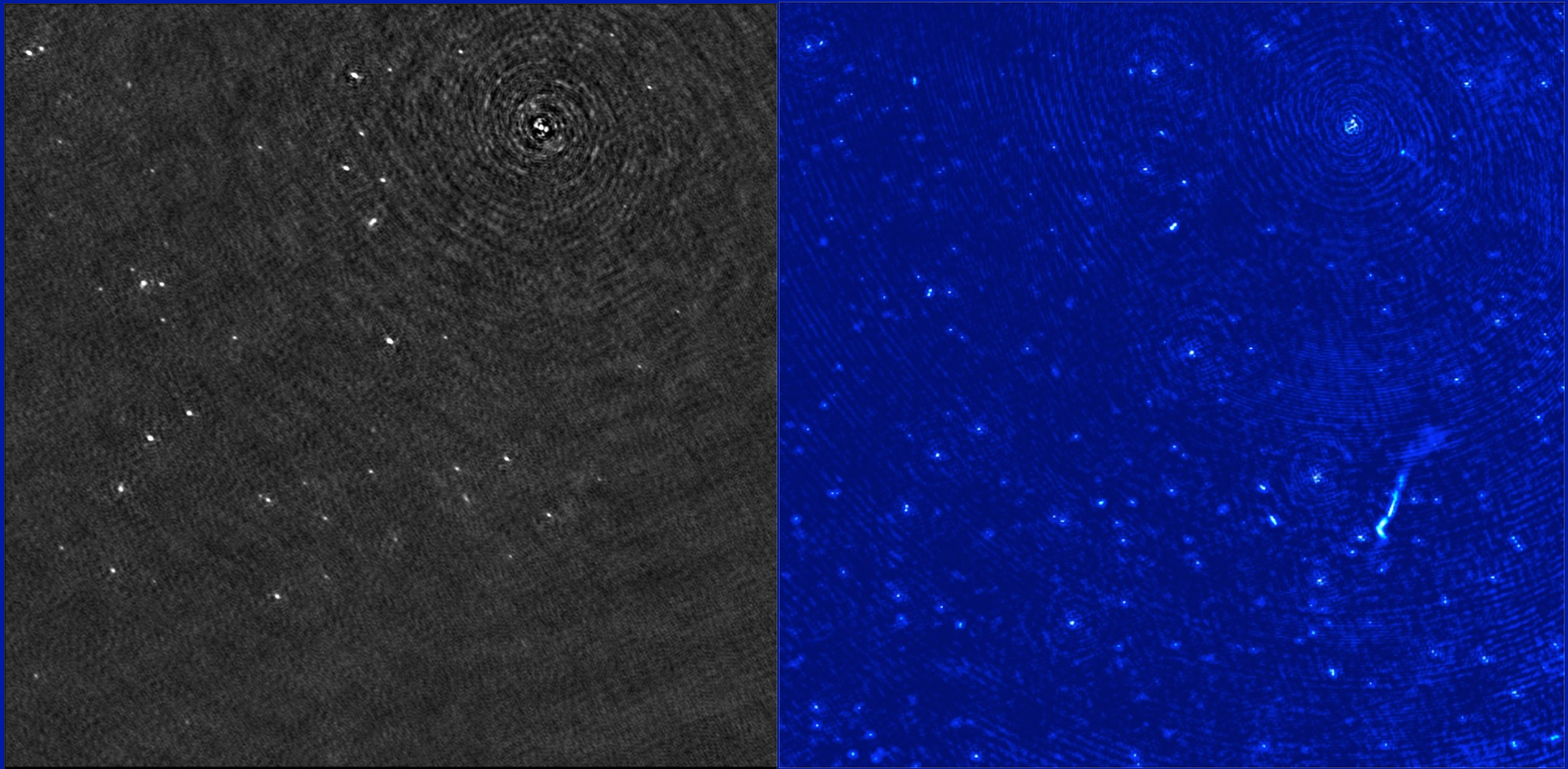


Questions

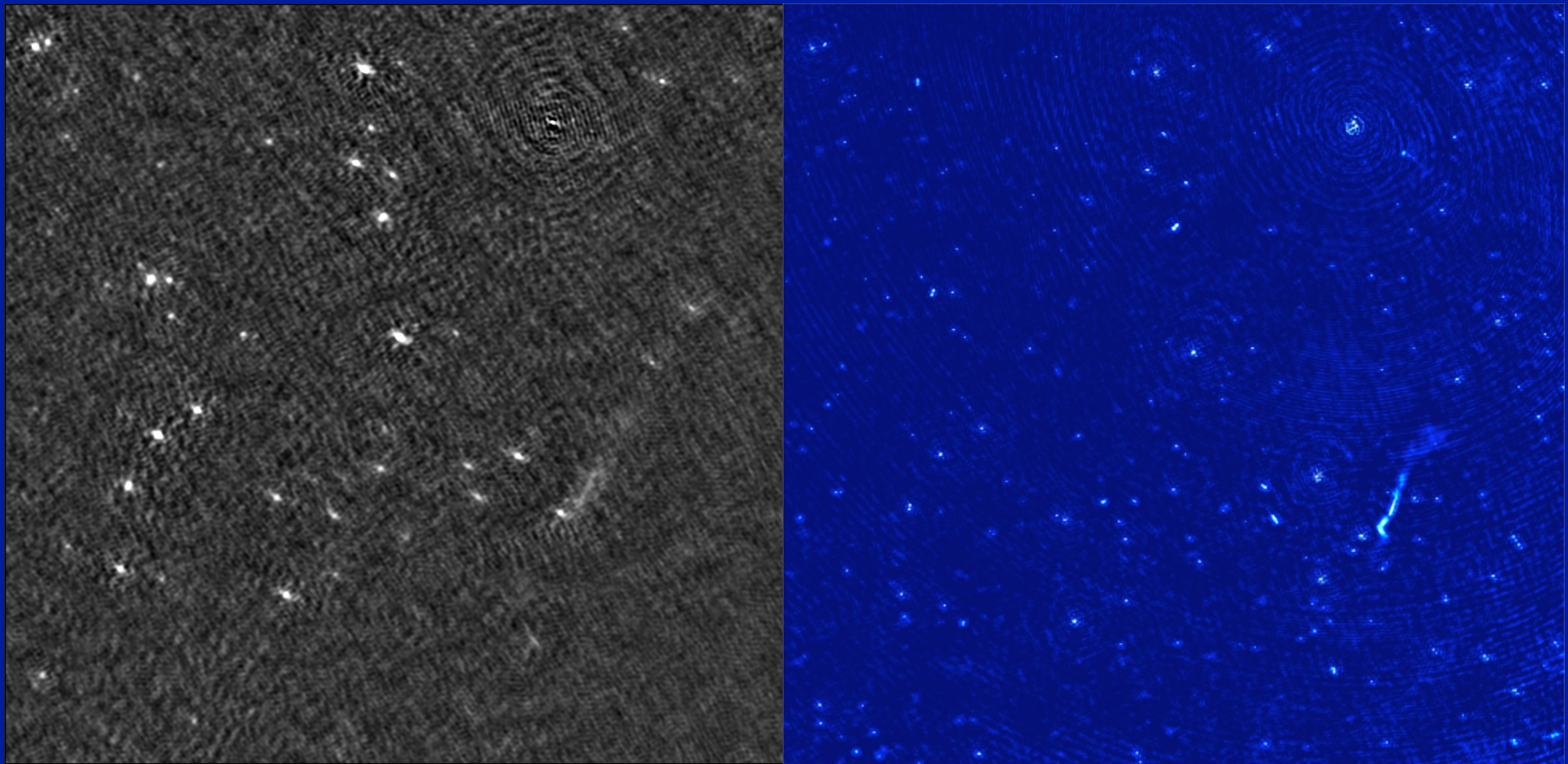


- Test clock – TEC separation ✓
- Transfer phases from calibrator to target?
 - Single phase solution: clock offset ✓
 - Phase solutions: offsets & drifts ✗
 - Clock solutions only: TBD
- Importance of clock offsets ✓
 - Coherence loss over large bandwidth
- Importance of clock drifts ✓
 - Coherence loss over long times

LBA 60MHz HBA 150MHz



LBA 45MHz HBA 150MHz



Next steps



- Full clock correction
- Fringe fitting
- SageCal
- Facet based cleaning
- Ionospheric phase screen (SPAM)
- MeqTrees & Bayesian methods:
 “anything you can parametrize”

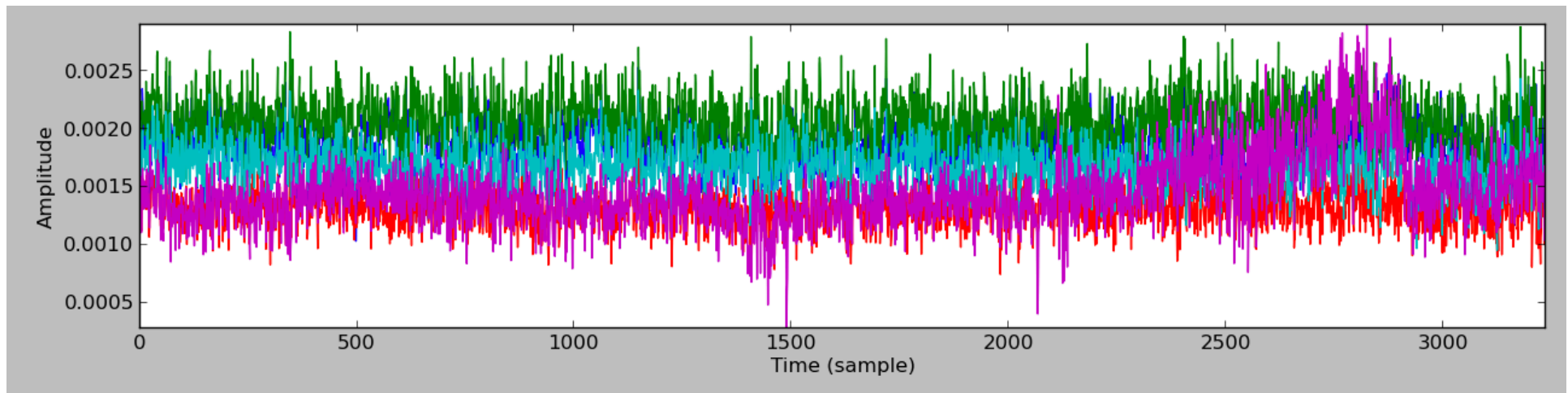


Wishlist



- More LBA data
- More people

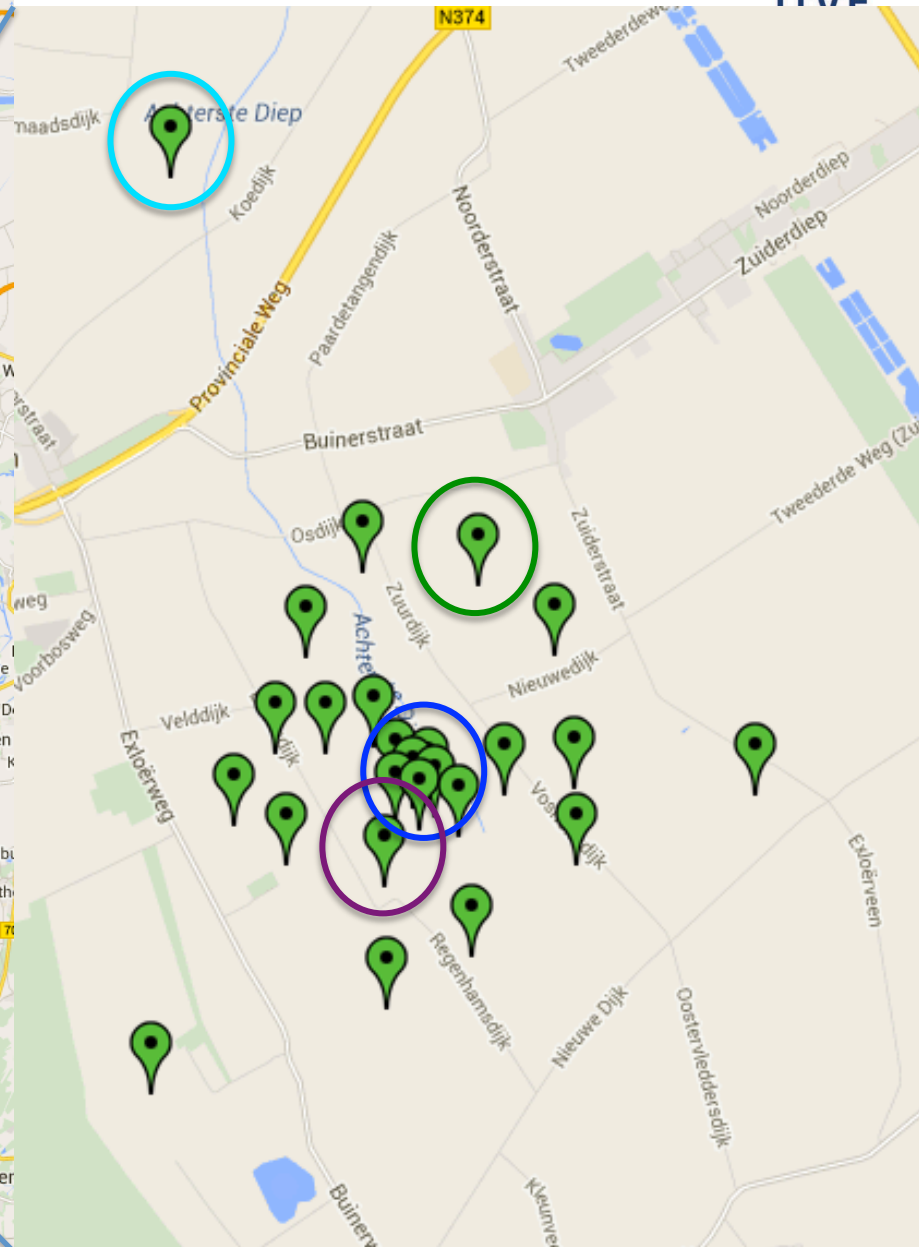
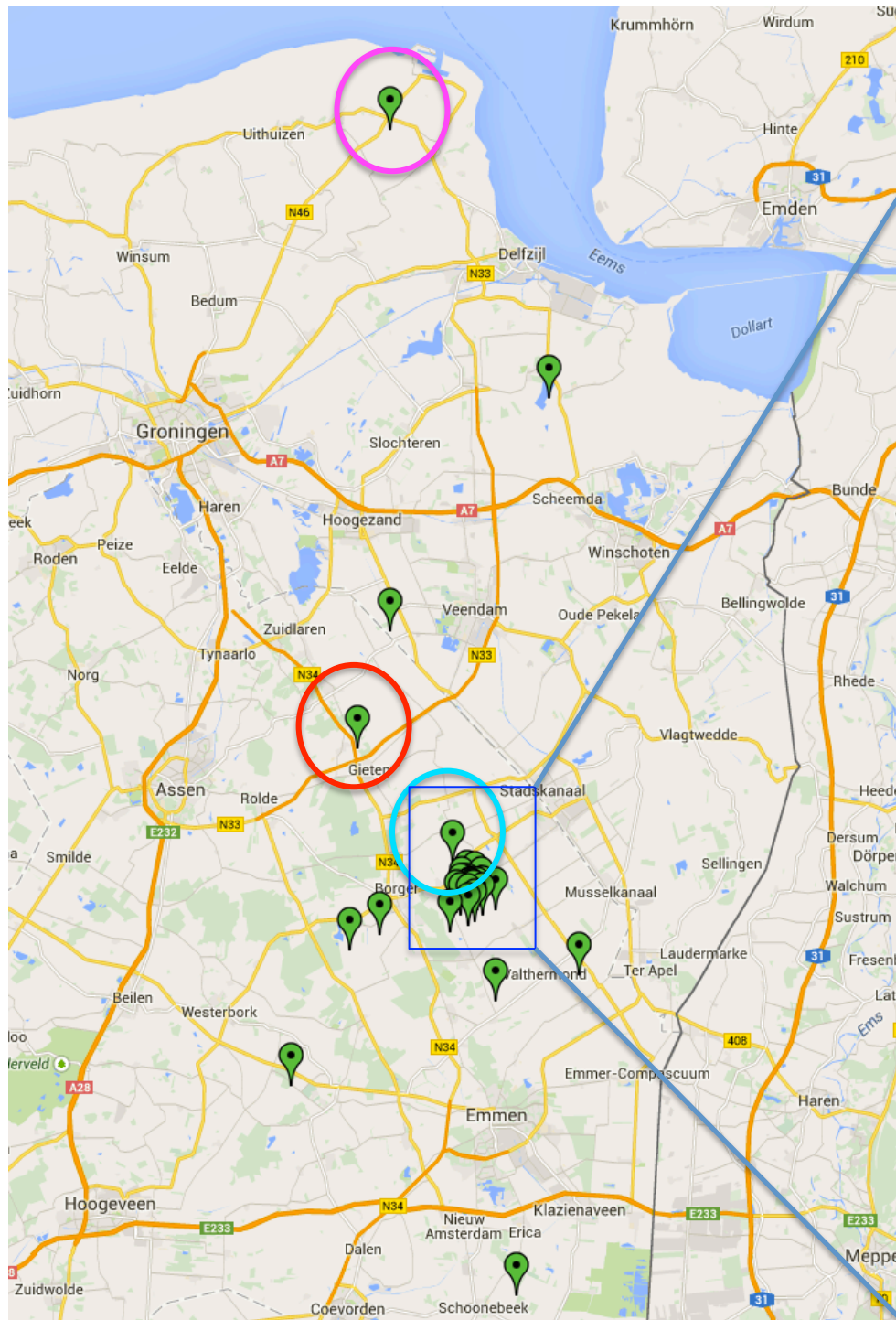
LBA amplitude stability



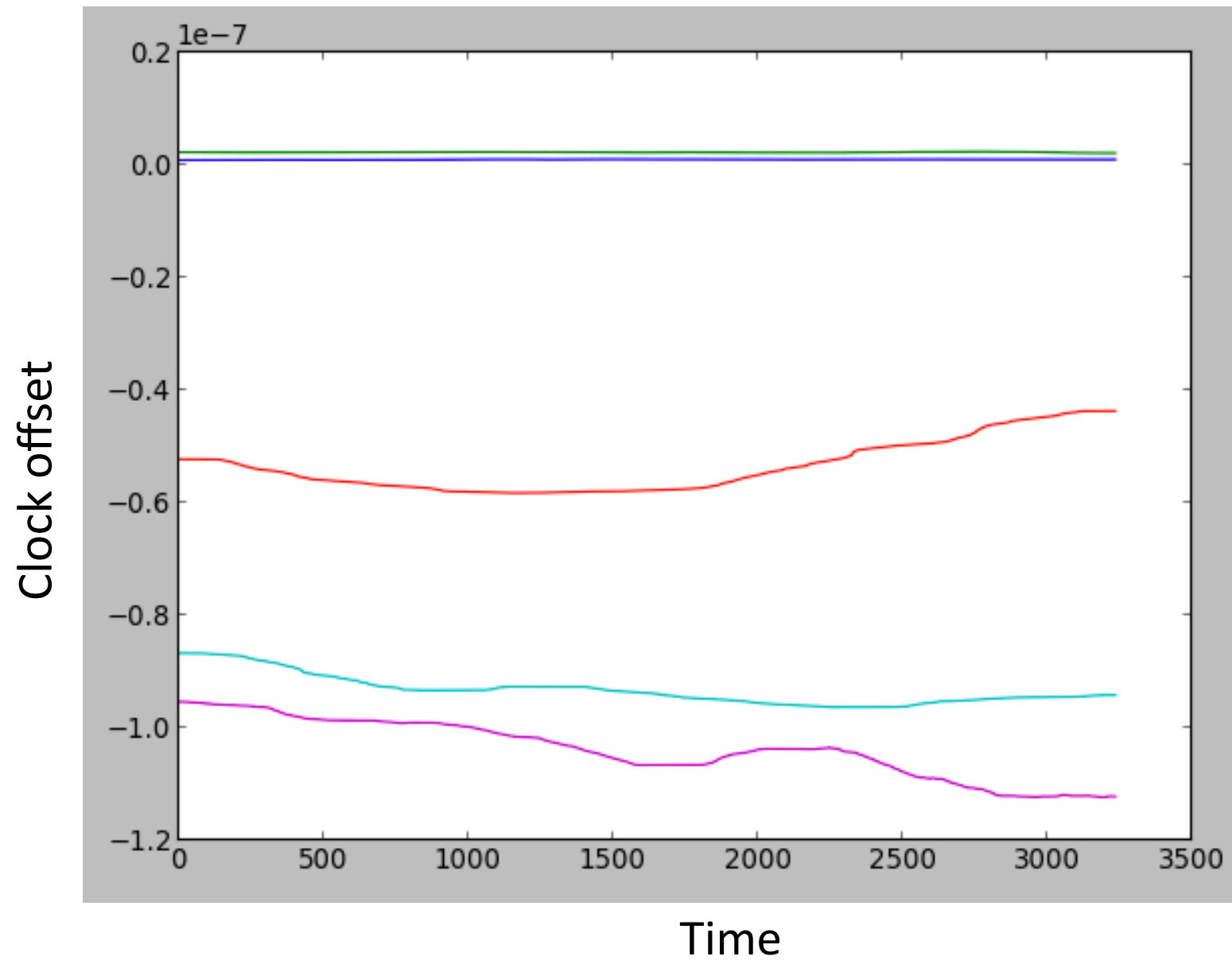
60MHz

1 subband

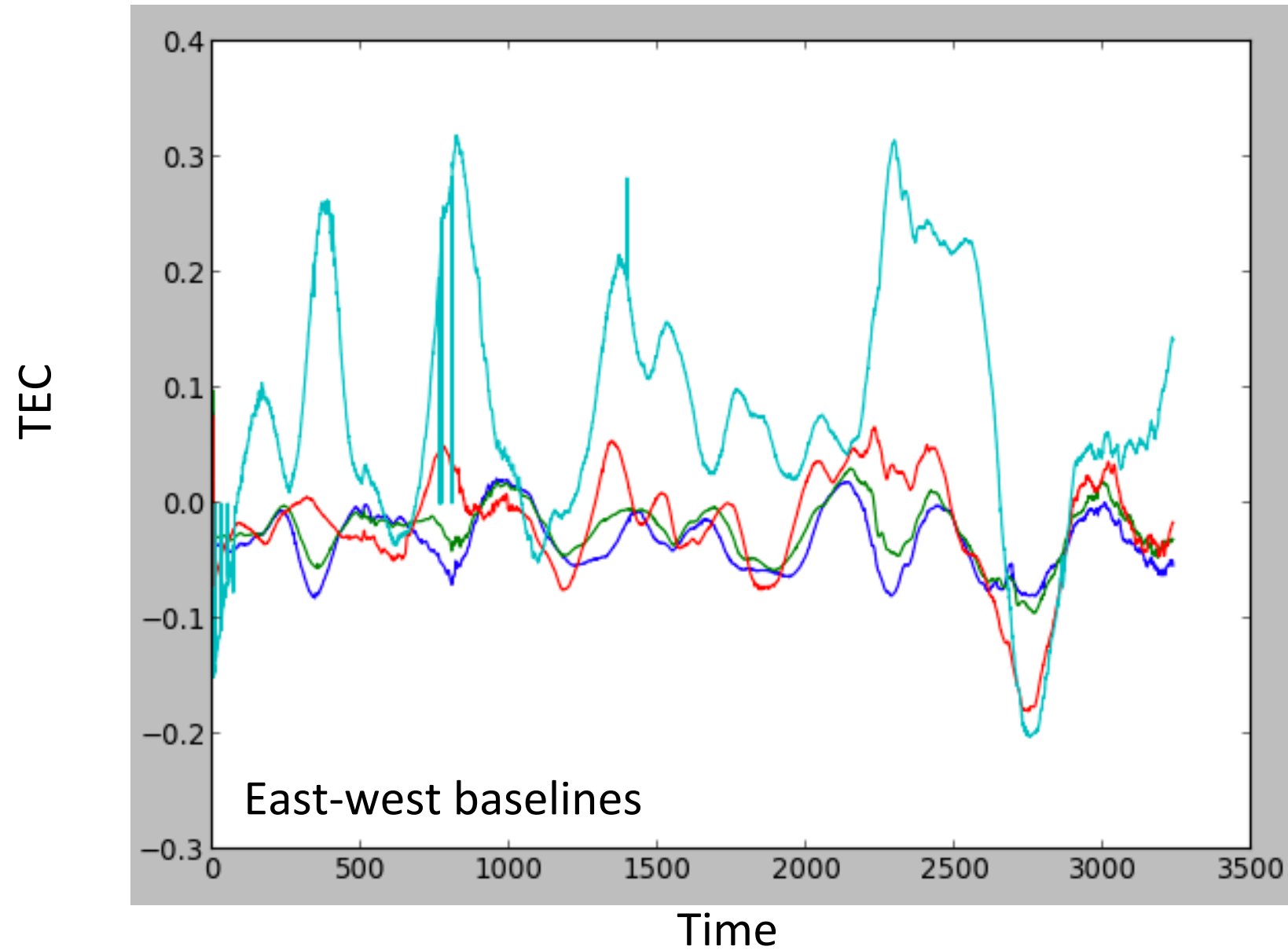
Solve per channel, per timestep



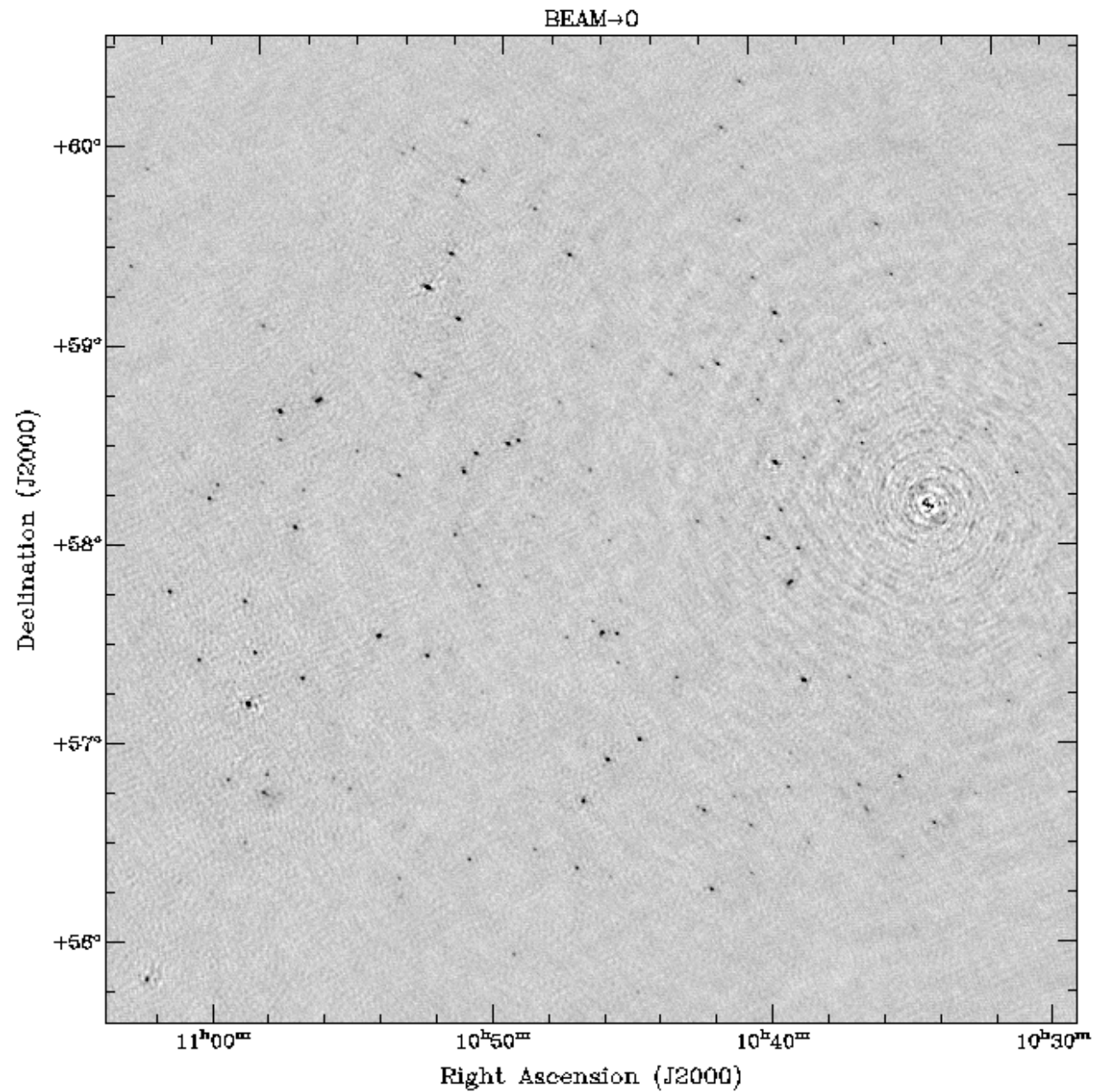
3C196 clock & TEC



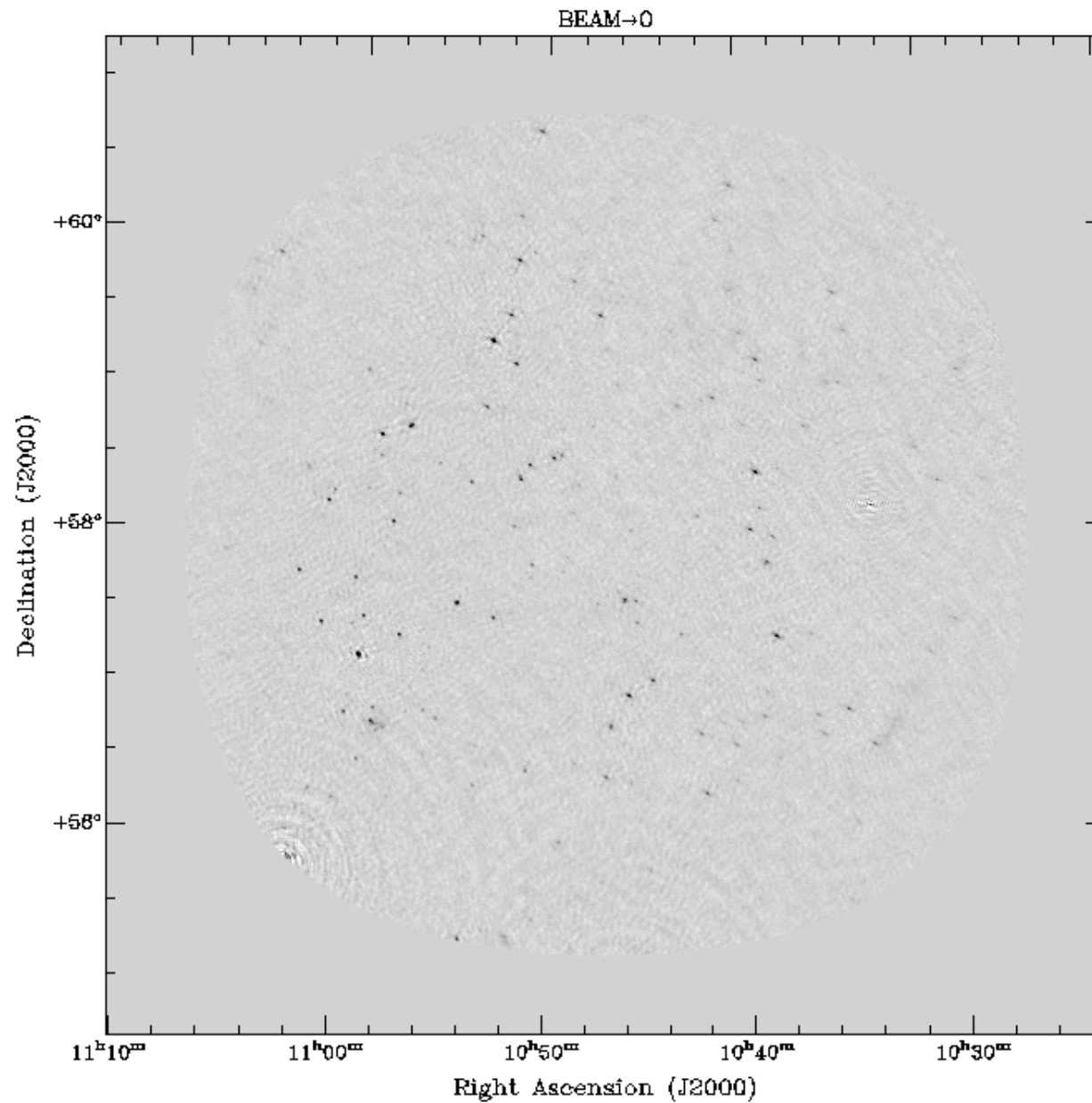
3C196 clock & TEC

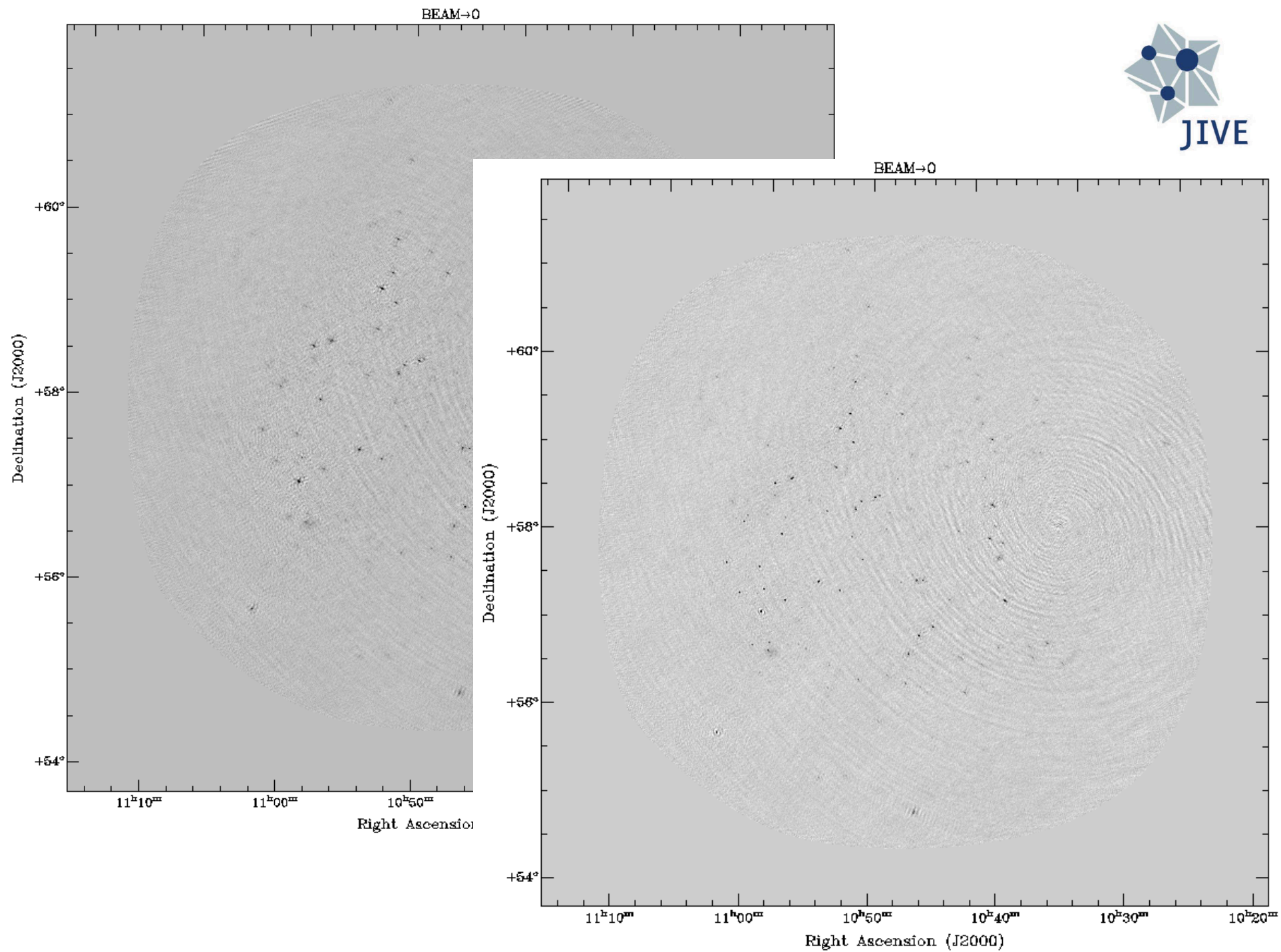


Best so far...



Best so far...





Lessons learned



- Amplitudes are stable
- Sky model is important
- Clock offsets need to be corrected
- Clock drifts should be corrected
- Transfer phases between calibrator and target: probably not
- Ionospheric errors need more attention

Conclusions



- Transfer phase solutions
- Clock offsets are important!
- Clock drifts are present
- Correction TBD

LoSoTo



- LOFAR Solutions Tool (de Gasperin)
- HDF5 format
- Smooth, flag, fit, etc

clockTEC fitting



- Clock: function of frequency
- TEC: function of inverse frequency
- Large bandwidth: separate effects